

\$2.00 CASH
Will get the Daily and Sunday Constitution until the close of the national election, November 5th.

Vol. XXIX

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GA., THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 16, 1896.—TEN PAGES.

\$2.00 CASH
Will get the Daily and Sunday Constitution until the close of the national election, November 5th.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

THE WAS CROSSED

Politics in South Carolina Proving Warm and Personal.

EVANS DENOUNCES DUNCAN

Earle Makes Pierce Charges Against the Governor.

TILLMAN IS DRAGGED IN

Personal Responsibility Demanded and Accepted.

CHARGES AND COUNTER CHARGES MADE

Assertion Made That Evans Surrounds Himself by Armed Hired Men To Secure Safety.

Charleston, S. C., July 15.—(Special.)—Evans, Earle and Duncan met on the stump at Lancaster today for the first time, and there were fireworks—the first of the campaign. Earle spoke first, dealing with national questions. He was followed by Duncan, who says he has been gaining new evidence against Evans in the bond deal matter in his management of the dispensary.

Duncan said Evans had boasted to friends about what he had made out of the bond deal. Now he was sorry he had talked, and had later tried to persuade a gentleman that he was mistaken in his recollection as to what he had said.

"He does not deny it," exclaimed Duncan. "Who was the man?" asked Evans.

"Larry Gantt, owner and editor of The Piedmont Herald, the leading reform and alliance weekly in the state," replied Duncan.

"That is a lie, I never tried to do any such," retorted Evans.

Turning to farmers who were near him, Evans said: "Some people are natural born liars."

"This is his old answer," said Duncan. "His only defense, I say no brave man would take such advantage of a speaker on the stand when he is here protected by armed, hired men—men paid to follow him about the state to protect his cowardly body."

"Tillman swore in 1894 no man in South Carolina had got a cent out of the bond deal. He said this because he did not know of Evans's connection with it."

"I deny it, and Tillman will, too," replied Evans.

"Do you mean to say that Senator Tillman, knowing your guilt, would try to hush it?" asked Duncan.

"I don't say I was guilty," answered Evans.

"After the Darlington war," said Duncan, "when all insurance on dispensaries was canceled, Tillman had given it to a Columbia agent who had persuaded his companies to accept the risk; but when Evans came into office, he took all the insurance from that agent and gave it to his brother, B. B. Evans. In his last message he made an onslaught on three railroads in the state, singling out the Southern for special attack. About that time his brother, George, of Edgefield, a lawyer, went to Washington to look up the bills for the Southern road. He came from Washington in the private car of the general counsel. Nothing more was heard of the attack on the Southern or the bills recommended to be passed."

"Recently every dispenser in the state was made to take out an insurance policy, and B. B. Evans, the governor's brother, got all this insurance for his company, and \$4,000 in premiums."

Governor Evans said he was glad to meet General Earle on the stump, as the general was a dignified judge and a gentleman with whom he would like to discuss the insurance question.

The governor said he was tired of shooting at cannon crowds, and would not pay for further attention to Duncan or his charges. "I am not responsible for Duncan," he said. "God made him, but why he did I do not know."

"Why don't you answer my question?" insisted Duncan. "Did you have an understanding with Rhind to divide commissions, before you suggested his name to Governor Tillman for appointment as state financial agent to refund the bonds?"

"If you deny it, I will have more to say," said Evans. "I have answered you, and can't be responsible for your lack of understanding."

Evans refused to call a meeting of the board and usurped the entire authority, ignoring other members. General Earle asked if the insurance of state property had not been given by the governor to his brother at a higher rate than other agents would have taken it for. Governor Evans said he had not; that it was given, it was done by Mixson, the liquor commissioner. Governor Evans said he wished to know the reason why he was being asked these questions.

Fight Seemed Imminent. "Because if you had done these things, you would be unfit to hold the office of governor," replied Earle.

"But you know they are not true, sir," said Evans.

"I know nothing of the kind," answered

Earle. "I know nothing about you. I am responsible for the questions; the man who gave them to me will be responsible for the answers, and he assures me he can prove them."

"I will hold you responsible for both the questions and answers," said Evans.

"I am responsible, sir," said Earle, "for everything you please, now and at all times."

Continuing, Evans said Earle was here swinging on Tillman's coat-tail. General Earle sprang up, advanced to Evans and made him cease speaking, while he declared Evans had never swung to any man and that Evans knew it, and knew this statement to the contrary was not true.

Evans asked Earle not to interrupt him and proceeded to discuss national matters. At the close of Evans's speech he was cheered.

JOSE MACCO'S DEATH IS DENIED.

Cubans Arrive in Key West and Are Given a Club Reception.

Jacksonville, Fla., July 15.—A Times-Union special from Key West says that Benjamin Guerra and Gonzale Guesada arrived in that city today on the steamer Concho, from New York, and are being welcomed by the Cuban club.

Passengers by the Mascotte tonight state that the report of Jose Macco's assassination is without foundation.

GEN. JOHNSON BACK FROM CUBA.

Ward Line Steamer Brings Sixty-Five Passengers from Havana.

Quarantine, S. I., July 15.—The Ward line steamer Vigilance from Havana arrived this morning with sixty-five passengers, four of whom were sent to Hoffman island for observation. One of the four was General Johnson.

General Johnson said he had nothing to report concerning Consul General Lee's intentions, and knew nothing of his report.

RUDIN'S SPEECH CRITICISED.

Italy Is Declared Too Weak To Combat With France at All.

New York, July 15.—A special cable dispatch to The Herald from Berlin says that the semi-official Neuchâtel Nachrichten refers in ironical language to Rudin's speech in which he refers to the possibility of bettering the terms of the true alliance.

The writer draws attention to the weakness of Italy, which was so completely beaten by Abyssinia, and asks what she could do against France.

Instead of Italy dictating terms, it is for her allies to study her bad organization and equipment and the capacity of her army.

The Italian report on the complete rout of the Italian army at Adowa is perfectly true.

FRIENDLY FEELINGS STRAINED.

Brazilian Deputies Want Britain To Settle the Boundary Matter.

London, July 15.—The Herald's special cable from Buenos Ayres says that Rio Janeiro advices state that a motion was made in the Brazilian house of deputies to suspend diplomatic relations with Great Britain until the Trinidad incident should be settled.

The government opposed the motion.

A correspondent in Sacre, Bolivia, telegraphs that the government has excluded a bounty on the product, to any one who will establish a sugar refinery in the republic.

IRISH LAND BILL CONDEMNED.

Sir Will Harcourt Denounces the Government Bitterly.

London, July 15.—In the house of commons today Mr. Gerald Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, announced that the government would force the sections of the Irish land bill relating to procedure before land courts and defining improvements upon landed property, whether made by landlord or tenant.

Mr. Balfour said he was not sure what the intentions of the government in case the bill should be passed should be settled. "I don't know," said Evans.

"Was it your object to do so?" asked Earle.

"Not if it had nothing to do," replied Evans.

These questions bear on the charge that while at the head of the dispensary board Evans refused to call a meeting of the board and usurped the entire authority, ignoring other members. General Earle asked if the insurance of state property had not been given by the governor to his brother at a higher rate than other agents would have taken it for. Governor Evans said he had not; that it was given, it was done by Mixson, the liquor commissioner. Governor Evans said he wished to know the reason why he was being asked these questions.

SALUTES FOR SEWALL

Bath Greets with Enthusiasm Her Honored Citizen.

GLORIOUS WELCOME HOME

Thousands from All Parts of Maine Greet Him.

HIS SPEECH FULL OF CONFIDENCE

Silver Sentiment Is Growing Rapidly in the Pine Tree State—Sewall Interviewed.

Bath, Me., July 15.—(Special.)—All Bath, irrespective of party, turned out in mass tonight to welcome home its honored and beloved citizen, Hon. Arthur Sewall, democratic candidate for vice president of the United States.

It was a glorious reception and dispels for good all talk of the Pine Tree State and the shipbuilding town being displeased with the action of the Chicago convention. Thousands of citizens were here from every part of the state, and enthusiasm was unbounded.

When the special train bearing Mr. Sewall was heard entering, the salutes, with the city cannon and the ringing of church bells, continued for some time, and he was greeted by George E. Hughes and Fritz

Senator Gorman Speaks of the Situation.

Just at this time it is a matter of interest to every democrat in the country to know how the leaders stand. Those true to the party are accepting the action of the majority. This is what Senator Gorman says:

From The New York Journal.

Being determined to stand by the democratic party as I always have done, I am naturally delighted with the editorial utterances of The Journal. The editorial that appeared in the paper this morning was one of the strongest articles that I ever read in a daily newspaper. I can best express myself by relating the experience of Steven A. Douglas at his first meeting with General Jackson.

As every one will remember, congress passed resolutions condemning General Jackson for his action at New Orleans. Long after this a resolution was offered and passed in the senate ordering that a black border be placed around the resolution of condemnation, as it appeared in the journal of the senate. Of course this order was carried out, and the black border still remains.

Judge Douglas made one of his great speeches in behalf of the resolution ordering the border placed in the journal, and defended General Jackson's course at New Orleans. Douglas had never met Jackson at this time and the great democrat sent for the Illinois statesman to visit him at the Hermitage. General Jackson's greeting was:

"I always believed that I was right, but I never knew why I was right until you told me in your speech."

So I can say, in General Jackson's words, I believed that I was right in remaining a democrat, but now I know why I was right, because I have read that grand editorial in this morning's Journal.

ARTHUR PUE GORMAN, United States Senator from Maryland.

H. Twitcheell, A. H. Shaw, F. B. Torrey, H. W. Swanson and other members of the reception committee, who were minutes before quietness prevailed so that Mr. Twitcheell could deliver an address of welcome.

"It is my privilege and great pleasure as the representative of the municipal government of Bath to extend to you, in behalf of all its citizens, a cordial greeting and to assure you of the satisfaction and pleasure which it has given to all of our friends and acquaintances."

Mr. Sewall responded in part as follows: "Fellow citizens, fellow republicans, fellow democrats: Not many days ago, I was in the city of Bath to extend to you, in behalf of all its citizens, a cordial greeting and to assure you of the satisfaction and pleasure which it has given to all of our friends and acquaintances."

Mr. Sewall responded in part as follows: "Fellow citizens, fellow republicans, fellow democrats: Not many days ago, I was in the city of Bath to extend to you, in behalf of all its citizens, a cordial greeting and to assure you of the satisfaction and pleasure which it has given to all of our friends and acquaintances."

Mr. Sewall responded in part as follows: "Fellow citizens, fellow republicans, fellow democrats: Not many days ago, I was in the city of Bath to extend to you, in behalf of all its citizens, a cordial greeting and to assure you of the satisfaction and pleasure which it has given to all of our friends and acquaintances."

Mr. Sewall responded in part as follows: "Fellow citizens, fellow republicans, fellow democrats: Not many days ago, I was in the city of Bath to extend to you, in behalf of all its citizens, a cordial greeting and to assure you of the satisfaction and pleasure which it has given to all of our friends and acquaintances."

Mr. Sewall responded in part as follows: "Fellow citizens, fellow republicans, fellow democrats: Not many days ago, I was in the city of Bath to extend to you, in behalf of all its citizens, a cordial greeting and to assure you of the satisfaction and pleasure which it has given to all of our friends and acquaintances."

Mr. Sewall responded in part as follows: "Fellow citizens, fellow republicans, fellow democrats: Not many days ago, I was in the city of Bath to extend to you, in behalf of all its citizens, a cordial greeting and to assure you of the satisfaction and pleasure which it has given to all of our friends and acquaintances."

Mr. Sewall responded in part as follows: "Fellow citizens, fellow republicans, fellow democrats: Not many days ago, I was in the city of Bath to extend to you, in behalf of all its citizens, a cordial greeting and to assure you of the satisfaction and pleasure which it has given to all of our friends and acquaintances."

Mr. Sewall responded in part as follows: "Fellow citizens, fellow republicans, fellow democrats: Not many days ago, I was in the city of Bath to extend to you, in behalf of all its citizens, a cordial greeting and to assure you of the satisfaction and pleasure which it has given to all of our friends and acquaintances."

Mr. Sewall responded in part as follows: "Fellow citizens, fellow republicans, fellow democrats: Not many days ago, I was in the city of Bath to extend to you, in behalf of all its citizens, a cordial greeting and to assure you of the satisfaction and pleasure which it has given to all of our friends and acquaintances."

Mr. Sewall responded in part as follows: "Fellow citizens, fellow republicans, fellow democrats: Not many days ago, I was in the city of Bath to extend to you, in behalf of all its citizens, a cordial greeting and to assure you of the satisfaction and pleasure which it has given to all of our friends and acquaintances."

Mr. Sewall responded in part as follows: "Fellow citizens, fellow republicans, fellow democrats: Not many days ago, I was in the city of Bath to extend to you, in behalf of all its citizens, a cordial greeting and to assure you of the satisfaction and pleasure which it has given to all of our friends and acquaintances."

Mr. Sewall responded in part as follows: "Fellow citizens, fellow republicans, fellow democrats: Not many days ago, I was in the city of Bath to extend to you, in behalf of all its citizens, a cordial greeting and to assure you of the satisfaction and pleasure which it has given to all of our friends and acquaintances."

yet understand the question, but they will be alive to the issue before the election.

"Hill, Whitney and company are metallists, but they want a co-operation of foreign powers before making the monetary change, but we as a nation are big enough and strong enough to go ahead on our own hook and will win a glorious victory in the end."

Mr. Sewall left for Bath this morning.

SILVER IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Members of the National Silver Party Meet in Boston.

Boston, Mass., July 15.—(Special.)—There was a state convention at the American hotel at noon for twenty members of the national silver party met and discussed the proper course for delegates to take at the national convention of the party at St. Louis, July 23d.

It adopted resolutions demanding the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the legal ratio of 16 to 1; that the standard silver dollar shall be restored to its original monetary function, and that gold continue to be admitted to free coinage only at the rate of 16 to 1.

It also adopted resolutions demanding the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the legal ratio of 16 to 1; that the standard silver dollar shall be restored to its original monetary function, and that gold continue to be admitted to free coinage only at the rate of 16 to 1.

It also adopted resolutions demanding the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the legal ratio of 16 to 1; that the standard silver dollar shall be restored to its original monetary function, and that gold continue to be admitted to free coinage only at the rate of 16 to 1.

It also adopted resolutions demanding the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the legal ratio of 16 to 1; that the standard silver dollar shall be restored to its original monetary function, and that gold continue to be admitted to free coinage only at the rate of 16 to 1.

It also adopted resolutions demanding the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the legal ratio of 16 to 1; that the standard silver dollar shall be restored to its original monetary function, and that gold continue to be admitted to free coinage only at the rate of 16 to 1.

It also adopted resolutions demanding the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the legal ratio of 16 to 1; that the standard silver dollar shall be restored to its original monetary function, and that gold continue to be admitted to free coinage only at the rate of 16 to 1.

It also adopted resolutions demanding the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the legal ratio of 16 to 1; that the standard silver dollar shall be restored to its original monetary function, and that gold continue to be admitted to free coinage only at the rate of 16 to 1.

It also adopted resolutions demanding the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the legal ratio of 16 to 1; that the standard silver dollar shall be restored to its original monetary function, and that gold continue to be admitted to free coinage only at the rate of 16 to 1.

It also adopted resolutions demanding the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the legal ratio of 16 to 1; that the standard silver dollar shall be restored to its original monetary function, and that gold continue to be admitted to free coinage only at the rate of 16 to 1.

It also adopted resolutions demanding the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the legal ratio of 16 to 1; that the standard silver dollar shall be restored to its original monetary function, and that gold continue to be admitted to free coinage only at the rate of 16 to 1.

It also adopted resolutions demanding the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the legal ratio of 16 to 1; that the standard silver dollar shall be restored to its original monetary function, and that gold continue to be admitted to free coinage only at the rate of 16 to 1.

It also adopted resolutions demanding the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the legal ratio of 16 to 1; that the standard silver dollar shall be restored to its original monetary function, and that gold continue to be admitted to free coinage only at the rate of 16 to 1.

It also adopted resolutions demanding the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the legal ratio of 16 to 1; that the standard silver dollar shall be restored to its original monetary function, and that gold continue to be admitted to free coinage only at the rate of 16 to 1.

It also adopted resolutions demanding the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the legal ratio of 16 to 1; that the standard silver dollar shall be restored to its original monetary function, and that gold continue to be admitted to free coinage only at the rate of 16 to 1.

It also adopted resolutions demanding the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the legal ratio of 16 to 1; that the standard silver dollar shall be restored to its original monetary function, and that gold continue to be admitted to free coinage only at the rate of 16 to 1.

It also adopted resolutions demanding the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the legal ratio of 16 to 1; that the standard silver dollar shall be restored to its original monetary function, and that gold continue to be admitted to free coinage only at the rate of 16 to 1.

It also adopted resolutions demanding the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the legal ratio of 16 to 1; that the standard silver dollar shall be restored to its original monetary function, and that gold continue to be admitted to free coinage only at the rate of 16 to 1.

It also adopted resolutions demanding the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the legal ratio of 16 to 1; that the standard silver dollar shall be restored to its original monetary function, and that gold continue to be admitted to free coinage only at the rate of 16 to 1.

It also adopted resolutions demanding the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the legal ratio of 16 to 1; that the standard silver dollar shall be restored to its original monetary function, and that gold continue to be admitted to free coinage only at the rate of 16 to 1.

It also adopted resolutions demanding the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the legal ratio of 16 to 1; that the standard silver dollar shall be restored to its original monetary function, and that gold continue to be admitted to free coinage only at the rate of 16 to 1.

It also adopted resolutions demanding the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the legal ratio of 16 to 1; that the standard silver dollar shall be restored to its original monetary function, and that gold continue to be admitted to free coinage only at the rate of 16 to 1.

It also adopted resolutions demanding the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the legal ratio of 16 to 1; that the standard silver dollar shall be restored to its original monetary function, and that gold continue to be admitted to free coinage only at the rate of 16 to 1.

It also adopted resolutions demanding the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the legal ratio of 16 to 1; that the standard silver dollar shall be restored to its original monetary function, and that gold continue to be admitted to free coinage only at the rate of 16 to 1.

It also adopted resolutions demanding the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the legal ratio of 16 to 1; that the standard silver dollar shall be restored to its original monetary function, and that gold continue to be admitted to free coinage only at the rate of 16 to 1.

It also adopted resolutions demanding the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the legal ratio of 16 to 1; that the standard silver dollar shall be restored to its original monetary function, and that gold continue to be admitted to free coinage only at the rate of 16 to 1.

HANNA HAS HIS SAY

Headquarters Will Be Located at Both Chicago and New York.

DECIDED IN SECRET SESSION

Mark, McKinley's Manager, Rules His Executive Staff.

THE COMMITTEE IS NOT YET COMPLETE

If Senator Thurston Refuses To Become the Tenth Member, Kerns Will Be Named.

Cleveland, O., July 15.—The republican national executive committee has decided to locate headquarters both at New York and Chicago. The eight members of the committee had arrived in Cleveland, and shortly after 10 o'clock they went into secret session at Mr. Hanna's rooms in the Perry building, with United States Marshal William Haskell as sergeant-at-arms.

Nothing yet been decided regarding the ninth member of the executive committee, although it is said this morning that place it will be offered to R. C. Kerns, of Missouri.

In this connection it is said that Mr. Hanna was not aware, until after the

MAJOR MCKINLEY'S POSITION AS TO CLEVELANDISM.

Here is what Mr. McKinley's platform has to say about Cleveland and Clevelandism.

Gold standard democrats who have been defending the administration must swallow this if they vote for McKinley.

(Extract from preamble of republican national platform.)

For the first time since the civil war the American people have witnessed the calamitous consequences of full and unrestricted democratic control of the government. It has been a record of unparalleled incapacity, dishonor and disaster. In administrative management it has ruthlessly sacrificed indispensable revenue, entailed an increasing deficit, eked out ordinary current expenses with borrowed money, piled up the public debt by \$282,000,000 in time of peace, forced an adverse balance of trade, kept a perpetual menace hanging over the redemption fund, pawned American credit to alien syndicates and reversed all the measures and results of successful republican rule.

In the broad effect of its policy it has precipitated panic, blighted industry and trade with prolonged depression, closed factories, reduced work and wages, halted enterprise and crippled American production while stimulating foreign production for the American market. Every consideration of public safety and individual interest demands that the government shall be rescued from the hands of those who have shown themselves incapable to conduct it without disaster at home and dishonor abroad, and shall be restored to the party which, for thirty years, administered it with unequalled success and prosperity.

Supreme Court of That State Creates a Great Sensation.

Fort Scott, Kas., July 15.—The Kansas court of appeals, all the judges concurring, has rendered a decision which divorces have been granted in this state for twenty-five years. It is estimated that from 35,000 to 50,000 divorces are affected. The decision also affects property rights and the custody of children.

MONTGOMERY GOLD MONEY MEN

Democrats in Alabama's Capital Preparing To Get Out.

Montgomery, Ala., July 15.—A paper is being circulated in Montgomery calling on democrats who are not in accord with the platform adopted in Chicago to leave the city.

During the day the city was filled with a sense of uneasiness. The platform adopted in Chicago was not in accord with the views of many democrats in Montgomery.

The call has been signed by almost every business man in the place.

KENTUCKY'S STATE COMMITTEE.

Members of That Organization Met in Lexington.

Lexington, Ky., July 15.—The meeting of the state central committee today was very quiet, and the members of the committee abiding by the ruling of the Chicago convention.

Hon. William Goebel, in the absence of Senator Johnson, called the meeting to order.

Nearly all the old committee members were present, and the meeting was held in a large and also made chairman of the committee, and R. B. Franklin, of Frankfort, was appointed to succeed him.

Mr. Goebel's resignation as elector for the seventh electoral district of Kentucky was accepted and R. B. Franklin, of Frankfort, was appointed to succeed him.

Mr. Goebel's resignation as elector for the seventh electoral district of Kentucky was accepted and R. B. Franklin, of Frankfort, was appointed to succeed him.

Mr. Goebel's resignation as elector for the seventh electoral district of Kentucky was accepted and R. B. Franklin, of Frankfort, was appointed to succeed him.

Mr. Goebel's resignation as elector for the seventh electoral district of Kentucky was accepted and R. B. Franklin, of Frankfort, was appointed to succeed him.

Mr. Goebel's resignation as elector for the seventh electoral district of Kentucky was accepted and R. B. Franklin, of Frankfort, was appointed to succeed him.

Mr. Goebel's resignation as elector for the seventh electoral district of Kentucky was accepted and R. B. Franklin, of Frankfort, was appointed to succeed him.

Mr. Goebel's resignation as elector for the seventh electoral district of Kentucky was accepted and R. B. Franklin, of Frankfort, was appointed to succeed him.

lead in the highest social life of the city, women prominent in all spheres of intellectual activity. Women conspicuous for their work in the field of charity, women notable for their devotion to church interests, women who are of consequence in the educational world, were present in commanding numbers. There were scores of other women, too, women with no special claim to distinction, but deeply interested in Major McKinley and the high principles they think he represents.

The Cleveland women made a handsome appearance and were very charming in their fresh, summer raiment and gay hats blooming with flowers. Among the Cleveland women who came to the headquarters were: Mrs. N. Coe Stewart, Mrs. C. E. Tillman, Mrs. E. L. Dean, Mrs. E. L. Timmerman, Mrs. C. E. Worthington, Mrs. Rose Anderson, Mrs. S. P. Churchill, Mrs. A. L. Wyatt.

The Cleveland delegation was met at the station by a large committee of Canton women under the leadership of Mrs. J. H. Miller, president of Sorosis, and Mrs. Kate Browne Sherwood.

The Cleveland women marched from the railway station to the residence of Major McKinley. A speech of congratulation was made by Mrs. Elroy Avery, of Cleveland, state secretary of the Daughters of the Revolution.

Major McKinley was frequently applauded in reply to Mrs. Avery's talk. When he finished speaking there was a gentle, but earnest cheer, and then Miss Birdelle Switzer, of Cleveland, stepped forth and presented Mrs. McKinley with a large basket of handsome roses. The band, composed of women, struck up a song written for the occasion by Mrs. Mary E. Ellsworth Clark, one of Cleveland's sweetest singers. The women fell into line while the band was playing and for nearly three-quarters of an hour Major McKinley shook hands with the visitors. The band which accompanied

the Cleveland delegation was composed of women who used their voices vigorously when they were not blowing the big horns.

Iowa Republicans Name a Ticket.

Des Moines, Ia., July 15.—The republican state convention today adopted resolutions reaffirming the St. Louis platform of the party with a paragraph pledging the Iowa delegation to support a ticket including presidential electors. The following is the ticket:

Secretary of State—George L. Dohson, of Des Moines.

Auditor—C. G. McCarthy, of Nevada.

Treasurer—John H. Stearns, of Iowa.

GALA DAY IN SALEM

Bryan Speaks of Silver to His Childhood Friends.

HIS OLD HOME ENTHUSIASTIC

Houses Were Decorated and Business Was Suspended.

OVATION FOR TRUE DEMOCRACY'S NOMINEE

Speech Was Made in Front of the Courthouse Where His Father Once Presided.

Salem, Ill., July 15.—Salem paid her farewell today to William J. Bryan in a grand demonstration that exceeded by far the pyrotechnic reception given him on his arrival here Monday night. Yesterday morning the preparations were begun and the result was the transformation of the democratic candidate's birthplace from an ordinary county seat to a place of variegated color and lavish decoration.

In front of the old courthouse, where Mr. Bryan made his maiden speech and where his father presided as circuit judge for many years, a platform with a foundation of empty oil barrels had been erected, and this was covered with red, white and blue bunting and other embellishments.

In response to a proclamation of Mayor Lakin, nearly every house in the town displayed a flag, and the windows of shops were decorated with bunting. The town was suspended and the whole town prepared itself to make the day the greatest little Salem had ever experienced.

Excursions were run by the Baltimore and Ohio and the Chicago and North Western, and people from nearly all the neighboring villages and the surrounding country took advantage of the opportunity afforded by the cheap rates to hear and see Mr. Bryan. A promise that Governor Altgeld would also make an address was also another attraction.

Four bands had been engaged for the occasion and the three which helped the Salem band to make music headed delegations from nearby towns.

Mr. Bryan was late in reaching Salem from Centralia, last night. He went to Odell by train and made the journey from that junction to Salem with a party of newspaper men in a stage drawn by mules. Two or three times the stage was nearly overturned at bad places in the road and Mr. Bryan was obliged to jump to save himself from being cast into the mud. Mr. Bryan and several of the people preceded Mr. Bryan in a survey.

The detailed programme of Mr. Bryan's trip to Lincoln was announced today. He will leave Salem by the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern at 5:30 o'clock Thursday morning; will get to St. Louis at 8:23 o'clock, and after lingering to the Missouri Pacific train will reach Lincoln at 10 o'clock. He is scheduled to arrive in Kansas City that evening and will probably spend the night at the Hotel Lincoln. The trip through Nebraska will be made in the daytime, and Mr. Bryan will probably make several informal speeches en route.

Refused a Special Car.

With reference to a published story that Mr. Bryan had been polite in declining the offer of a special car for his journey, he said that he was not in the least particular about the matter. He said that he was not in the least particular about the matter. He said that he was not in the least particular about the matter.

After the Bryan family had been in the city for some time, Mr. Bryan said that he was not in the least particular about the matter. He said that he was not in the least particular about the matter. He said that he was not in the least particular about the matter.

Headquarters at Lincoln.

"You may say," he answered, "that my personal headquarters and residence will be at Lincoln during the campaign. I will be at Lincoln Friday evening at 6 o'clock, and will probably be here at 8 o'clock Saturday evening. On Monday I will receive the delegates from Colorado, Utah and Wyoming at the national silver convention. Further than that I have no plans."

Mr. Bryan said that he would make no political speeches until he was notified of his nomination.

Among the telegrams received by Mr. Bryan yesterday was one from the St. Louis merchants' association asking him to address that body in his passing through St. Louis Thursday. This he has been obliged to decline, as he will remain there long enough to attend the meeting of the Jefferson Club of St. Louis also send a request, asking Mr. Bryan to fix an early date for a speech in the Auditorium there and promising a big demonstration.

BRYAN SUITS WISCONSIN.

Silver Men of That State Declare for Chicago Nominee.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 15.—The state convention, in the interest of free silver, met at West Side Turner hall at noon today. There was a large attendance, but mostly of Milwaukee silverites.

Among those present from the state were: Dr. Frank A. Powell, of LaCrosse; Thomas Carmichael, of Eau Claire; R. J. Walsh, of Adams county; George E. Cole, of Sheboygan; and George H. Daubner, of Brookfield, all of whom have been prominent in people's party circles.

The convention was called to order by Rublee A. Cole, chairman of the Wisconsin silver party. Mr. Cole made a long address, reviewing the action of the St. Louis convention and endorsing the nomination of Bryan and Sewall. He then introduced Dr. Frank Powell, of LaCrosse, as temporary chairman, who also made a long speech, declaring for Bryan and Sewall.

The regular committees were appointed, and the convention took recess.

The committee on resolutions made short work of the platform and presented the following for adoption when the convention resumed this afternoon:

"Resolved, That the silver party of the state of Wisconsin reaffirms the resolutions and addresses adopted January 23 and 24, 1896, by the silver party at the conference held at Washington. Recognizing that the financial question is the paramount issue of this campaign, the silver party of Wisconsin voices its approval of the financial plank of the platform adopted by the national democratic convention at Chicago on July 5, 1896; and heartily indorses the nomination made at said convention. The silver party earnestly recommends all citizens who are in accord and sympathy with the

views expressed in said platform to unite in the advocacy of said principles, and the election of said candidates, and to use every effort to secure such results. And further, be it

"Resolved, That we will not support any candidate for any office who does not favor the restoration of the money of the constitution by the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at a ratio of 16 to 1, regardless of the action of other nations."

MISS BAGBY IS A GOOD PROPHET

Two Years Ago the Election of Mr. Bryan Was Foretold.

Raleigh, N. C., July 15.—Two years ago William J. Bryan delivered the commencement address at the State Normal and Industrial school for girls here.

Miss Gertrude M. Bagby was class prophet, and said that Mr. Bryan would be the next democratic nominee for president and would be elected.

WILL SUPPORT MR. BRYAN.

Buffalo Evening Times Declares Its Policy for the Chicago Nominees.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 15.—The Buffalo Evening Times, democratic, announces today that it will support the Chicago platform and ticket and is opposed to the nomination of a third ticket by eastern democrats.

BRYAN INVITED TO BALTIMORE.

Congressman Rusk Writes to the Democratic Nominee.

Baltimore, July 15.—Congressman Harry Welles Rusk, who is also chairman of the democratic executive committee, has written a letter to Mr. William Jennings Bryan, democratic candidate for president, inviting him to visit Baltimore, and promising him a rousing reception.

In speaking of the outlook, the chairman of the city committee said that the rapid growth of the silver sentiment in Maryland had been a matter of great surprise to him, and that he fully expected to see the state go for Bryan and Sewall by a large majority in November.

PLUM, OF KANSAS, FOR BRYAN.

Brother and Son of the Late Senator Quit the Republicans.

Topeka, Kan., July 15.—George Plumb, brother, and Arthur Plumb, son of the late United States Senator Plumb, have bolted the republican party and will vote for Bryan. They say that the republican party had been a matter of great surprise to him, and that he fully expected to see the state go for Bryan and Sewall by a large majority in November.

South Dakota Is for Bryan.

Huron, S. D., July 15.—The populist state convention yesterday nominated Andrew Lee, of Vermillion, for governor and Percy R. Crothers, of Hot Springs, for lieutenant governor. The delegates were instructed to elect delegates to St. Louis to use all honorable means to unite the free silver forces of the United States and elect William J. Bryan for president.

Nebraska Populists for Bryan.

Grand Island, Neb., July 15.—The populist state convention held here yesterday to select delegates at large to the national convention at St. Louis. The delegates were chosen—W. A. Allen, Judge John W. Edgerton and Governor Silas A. Hokebom being the names of the delegates.

BUTLER WRITES WELL OF BRYAN

North Carolina's Senator Says the Nebraska Is a Great Man.

Raleigh, N. C., July 15.—(Special.)—Senator Butler, of North Carolina, said today: "Bryan is a man of many admirable qualities. Talented, sincere, honest, earnest, aggressive, but has not Andrew Jackson's faults. He is a man of many admirable qualities. Talented, sincere, honest, earnest, aggressive, but has not Andrew Jackson's faults."

USE OF THE MAILS IS DENIED.

Postmaster General Wilson Refuses To Transmit Certain Letters.

Washington, July 15.—Postmaster General Wilson has declined to transmit the mails to O. Rothchild's Sons' Company, of New York; L. J. Sexton, West Sumter, Mich.; The Louisiana Debenture Company, Leonard Robin, president, John Behrman, vice president, and W. P. Wall, secretary, all of the Louisiana Debenture Company; M. Smith, of Marion, Ala., for conducting lotteries and other violations of the postal laws.

Hopefully lost to happiness is the woman who neglects the health of the most important and delicate organs of her body. If she is weak and sick and nervous, she cannot be cheerful and amiable; she cannot make her home pleasant for herself, or for her husband, or for her children. Health is the thing most valuable in the world. It is the thing that makes all other things good, and yet four out of five women are sick and weak and make no effort to get well. Every one of them can be well, if she wants to. Women go on for years suffering from the heart and then some day they find out about Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and they take it and get well. It is the best medicine for all weaknesses and diseases of the female system. Thousands of women have testified to this fact. Among them, Miss Maud Pearce, of Stoughtonville, Fairfield, Ohio, who writes:

"Please accept my thanks for the good your Favorite Prescription has done for me. I was a sufferer from female weakness, and I have been cured by your medicine. My good health places me in a position to give you a testimonial. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a gentle, laxative, and two mild cathartics. It never gives and is perfectly natural and easy in their action. Druggists sell them."

Headache, heart burn, sour stomach, foul taste in the mouth, biliousness, pimples, and palpitation of the heart are all caused by constipation, and constipation is cured positively and permanently by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They are tiny, sugar-coated granules. One "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two mild cathartics. It never gives and is perfectly natural and easy in their action. Druggists sell them.

Headache, heart burn, sour stomach, foul taste in the mouth, biliousness, pimples, and palpitation of the heart are all caused by constipation, and constipation is cured positively and permanently by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They are tiny, sugar-coated granules. One "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two mild cathartics. It never gives and is perfectly natural and easy in their action. Druggists sell them.

Headache, heart burn, sour stomach, foul taste in the mouth, biliousness, pimples, and palpitation of the heart are all caused by constipation, and constipation is cured positively and permanently by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They are tiny, sugar-coated granules. One "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two mild cathartics. It never gives and is perfectly natural and easy in their action. Druggists sell them.

Headache, heart burn, sour stomach, foul taste in the mouth, biliousness, pimples, and palpitation of the heart are all caused by constipation, and constipation is cured positively and permanently by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They are tiny, sugar-coated granules. One "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two mild cathartics. It never gives and is perfectly natural and easy in their action. Druggists sell them.

Headache, heart burn, sour stomach, foul taste in the mouth, biliousness, pimples, and palpitation of the heart are all caused by constipation, and constipation is cured positively and permanently by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They are tiny, sugar-coated granules. One "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two mild cathartics. It never gives and is perfectly natural and easy in their action. Druggists sell them.

Headache, heart burn, sour stomach, foul taste in the mouth, biliousness, pimples, and palpitation of the heart are all caused by constipation, and constipation is cured positively and permanently by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They are tiny, sugar-coated granules. One "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two mild cathartics. It never gives and is perfectly natural and easy in their action. Druggists sell them.

SMITH ON SILVER.

Senator from New Jersey Talks of the Situation in His State.

SAYS PEOPLE SHOULD RULE

Convention Will Be Called and the Present Condition of Affairs Thoroughly Discussed.

New York, July 15.—United States Senator Smith, of New Jersey, was seen at Long Branch yesterday and asked his views regarding the democratic situation.

"Personally, I have a very positive opinion as to what ought to be done," he replied. "I do not consider it proper to express that opinion at this time. The instruction of the state democratic convention was unequivocally in favor of the gold standard and the delegation was bound to do everything in its power to carry out the wishes of the party in this state. This was done, but, of course, the effort was futile and the platform was not adopted. I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at all sure that the delegates stand for principles directly opposite to those enunciated by our state convention. Under these circumstances I see how many candidates for president from this state and that is to refer the whole matter back to the state convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on its own line, but I am not at

The Constitution.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY, WEEKLY.

The Daily (with Sunday) per year... \$2.00
 The Daily (without Sunday) per year... \$1.50
 The Sunday Edition (20 to 25 pages)... \$2.00
 The Weekly... \$1.00
 Postage paid to any address.
 At these reduced rates all subscriptions must be paid in advance.
 We do not undertake to return rejected MSS., and will not do so unless accompanied by return postage.

Where to Find The Constitution.
 The Constitution can be found on sale at the following places:
 WASHINGTON—Metropolitan Hotel.
 JACKSONVILLE—H. Drew & Bro.
 CINCINNATI—T. R. Hawley, 162 Vine St.
 NEW YORK—Brentano's, corner Broadway and Sixteenth Street.
 CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 31 Adams Street; Great Northern Hotel.
 DENVER, COLO.—Hamilton & Kendrick.
 PENSACOLA, FLA.—Pensacola Drug Store.
 HOUSTON, TEX.—Bottler Bros.
 KANSAS CITY, MO.—Van Noy Bros.

Notice to Subscribers.
 Do not pay the carriers. We have regular collectors in the city—Messrs. Charles H. Donnelly, R. L. Cannon and G. W. Tasker.
 The traveling representatives of The Constitution are Messrs. William M. Kersh, William H. Overby and L. B. Wilcox.

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building, sole advertising managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

TWO DOLLARS

IN CASH.

Will give you THE DAILY AND SUNDAY CONSTITUTION until the close of the National election in November.

The great presidential campaign will be fully chronicled in a manner never attempted by any newspaper before.

The state campaign, closing in October, in which is involved the United States Senatorship, the settlement of the convict lease system, etc., will be faithfully followed.

The meeting of the state legislature in October and many other events of federal and state importance will be included in this offer.

Send in \$2.00, and let THE CONSTITUTION visit you daily.

10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., July 16, 1896.

No Dilemmas for Democrats.
 A well-known democrat in this city sends The Constitution the following communication:

Editor Constitution—I have read with much interest your comparison of the loyal course of The Savannah Press with that of other business newspapers, which, sailing under democratic colors, are throwing every obstacle in the way of democratic success.

Like The Savannah Press, I have inclined to the gold side of the question, but not so strongly as to stab my party because it does not agree with me.

You must understand, however, that some of the gold organs in Georgia occupy a very embarrassing position. Having gone over body and soul to the money power, they went to an undue extreme before the Chicago convention. They do not represent the average Georgia democrat who has been on the gold side of the question, for nine out of every ten of these men have held their personal opinion second to their loyalty to the party and their readiness to accept the will of the majority.

I fear you do not appreciate the dilemma of some of the cuckoo gold organs. As a matter of interest I would like to know what you would have them do—what course do you think is open to them in the face of recent events? DEMOCRAT.

Atlanta, Ga., July 15, 1896.

Now, the foregoing needs no explanation, but it suggests comment, and the inquiry at the close demands a reply. What our correspondent describes as a dilemma is no dilemma at all to a true democrat. A voter can be for the gold standard and still be a true democrat, provided he is sensible enough not to allow this new doctrine to stand in the way of democratic principles. But he begins to wander in the political wilderness the moment he begins to imagine that the gold standard is democratic in either its conception or its results.

If he places the gold standard doctrine above the democratic party and all its principles, his course is plain; if he places democratic principles above the gold standard doctrine, his course is equally plain. So that the dilemma which our correspondent insists on is not so important as it would seem to be.

The gold standard doctrine is British in its origin, and was introduced into this country by means of republican corruption. John Sherman put himself in the market when, in 1893, he announced in Paris that he was for the gold standard. He came home and placed the republican leaders in the market on the same line, and the result was the clandestine demonetization of silver.

The attempt of a few men, by means of the influence of office, to make democratic doctrine of the gold standard is as scandalous as would be an attempt to prove that Herod, and not the Babe of Bethlehem, is the Savior of mankind. This would seem to create a dilemma, but it does not. If a man believes in the gold standard, but still conceives that democratic principles are more important, then he can support the democratic candidate without doing violence to his convictions. On the other hand, if he believes that the gold standard is more important than democratic principles, his proper place is in the republican party, which has declared for the gold standard.

As to the cuckoo gold organs, their political footing is not in any sense different from that of individuals. They have the same course open to them—the same resources to fall back upon. There is no more reason why pride of opinion

should have a more sinister hold on the minds of those who manage newspapers than on the minds of the humblest voters in the land. It is true, as our correspondent says, that some of these cuckoo organs carried their advocacy of the gold standard to an undue extreme before the Chicago convention, but that was not the fault of the people of the party. The organs will have to take all the consequences of their lack of judgment or of their pliant submission to the demands of the money power.

They can either give a hearty support to the party candidates, or they can go over into the republican party where the gold standard has been made the vital principle. But the course that some of them are pursuing is beyond all precedent. Sneaking behind a shallow pretense of democratic loyalty, they are using such influence as they have to belittle the party platform and the party candidates. They are gathering together and gleefully parading every attack that is made on the party from men who have used democracy as a mask to cover undemocratic designs. Too cowardly to bolt themselves, they are emphasizing the defection of every enemy of the party.

Does our correspondent imagine that this sort of policy bears any relation to a dilemma? Those who are in a dilemma do not undertake assassination; they do not carry out a Dago policy. No person who really and truly believes in democratic principles can be in any dilemma in regard to his duty after his party has spoken and taken action. Dilemmas belong to the domain of doubt, hesitation or uncertainty.

To superficial persons, the position The Constitution occupied in 1892 constituted a dilemma. It had opposed Mr. Cleveland's nomination, and it gave the reasons for its opposition. It strove to show that his nomination would prove to be the most serious project the party had ever undertaken. But the party did not agree with The Constitution. It went forward and renominated Mr. Cleveland, and when this event occurred, such had been the ardor of its opposition that individuals whose toes had been accidentally trod on cried out with one voice that The Constitution had been disastrously defeated.

As our readers know by this time, it was not The Constitution's battle we were fighting. Events have vindicated the position the paper took a thousand times over. Until three months ago, nothing but financial and commercial ruin and disaster and party demoralization had grown out of the event that was described as the defeat of The Constitution. These things we need not dwell on. As our readers know, the situation created no dilemma for The Constitution. It tucked its opinions and its objections under the bed and took the lead in behalf of the democratic candidates and the democratic platform. It reformed the lines that had been wavering and recalled to democratic duty the doubtful and the disaffected.

We take no sort of credit for this. It is the first duty of democrats to be democratic. The fundamental principle that holds the party, as well as the republic together, is the submission of the minority to the will of the majority fairly and fully expressed. This is all that is necessary to say as to the duty of true democrats.

The democratic convention that assembled at Chicago was the most thoroughly representative political convention that ever assembled in this country. It accomplished its work absolutely unembarrassed by scheming politicians or interested wire-workers. That the people will endorse that work at the polls in the most emphatic and overwhelming manner, no thoughtful person doubts; and this endorsement will come whether the cuckoo gold organs remain in the party to stab it, or go over to the enemy to attack it.

Spreading to the East.

In our telegraphic dispatches there will be found a very interesting report of an interview with United States Senator Smith, of New Jersey.

It is worthy of note that the senator, though he is one of the most ardent believers in the gold standard, does not attempt to conceal from himself the character and extent of the democratic tidal wave that is spreading over the country. In New Jersey a state convention is to be held so that the democrats may decide for themselves as to the policy they will pursue now that the party has declared for the free and independent coinage of both silver and gold.

New Jersey sent gold delegates to the Chicago convention, but these delegates were not selected by the people. Consequently the gold leaders feel bound to submit the whole question back to the voters. Senator Smith says that the silver sentiment is much larger in New Jersey than has been supposed, and he adds that it has spread to the voters of both parties.

More than this, the senator is convinced that if the election was to take place next week, the democrats would win. That is a very important confession for so ardent a gold man to make. As our readers know, the demand for the coinage of silver is only strengthened by discussion. It has all history, and all experience behind it, except the past twenty years of financial misery and depression. It will continue to grow in importance from now until election day. It is interesting to compare what Senator Smith says of New Jersey with the popular demonstration that has just been made in Massachusetts over ex-Congressman George Fred Williams.

His re-entry into New England has been the signal for a remarkable uprising of the people, and his journey from the state line to Boston has been marked by one continual ovation.

At Boston he was met by a tremendous gathering of voters and carried in triumph to Faneuil hall, where the throng was so large that overflow meetings had to be organized. What does all this mean? Not that Mr. Williams is any greater man now than when he went to Chicago, but that the democratic masses of New England endorse his silver views.

It means that the people have been aroused—that the popular heart has been touched. It means that the democratic party is coming to its own again—that the honest and struggling masses of the country are recognizing the fact that the salvation of the republic and the prosperity of the common people are bound up in the success of democratic principles. It means that the remarkable wave of democratic enthusiasm which the voters of the south and west have been engulfed will sweep over the east—over New York and New England.

Livingston Renominated.
 Colonel L. F. Livingston has been chosen again as the standard bearer of the democratic party in the fifth congressional district.

The district convention, which met yesterday, conferred upon him the nomination to this high office by a unanimous vote.

This insures the re-election of Colonel Livingston as our next congressman from this district. Having served in the national house of representatives for several years, Colonel Livingston is an experienced legislator, and has made a faithful and an efficient representative. His nomination under such flattering circumstances is gratifying to his friends and admirers and comes in the nature of a fitting reward for his past services.

Judge Griggs the Nominee.

The democrats of the second congressional district have done the right thing in selecting as their nominee Hon. James M. Griggs, of Terrell county.

Judge Griggs is one of Georgia's staunchest and ablest democrats. Though a young man, he has proved his worth in public place, having served the people as legislator, as solicitor and as judge, and in every capacity he has demonstrated his right to distinction. He has been an active worker in democratic ranks, and has been consistently true to the cause of the people throughout this financial crisis. In this contest he has been the candidate of the free coinage men, and his nomination is another victory for the cause.

A young man, his democracy is the pure democracy of the old school, which has as its fountainhead the interests of the people; an able man and a strong debater, he will doubtless make a representative of whom the second district will have occasion to be proud.

The Constitution congratulates Judge Griggs on the honor bestowed, and the democrats of the second district upon their choice.

Maine Is Almost Certain.

The New York Commercial Advertiser, a strong advocate of the single gold standard, is almost on the point of conceding Maine to the democrats.

Recognizing the wisdom of the Chicago convention in selecting Arthur Sewall, of Maine, as the second man on the ticket, The Commercial Advertiser states that in that state for the republican nominees that Maine will inevitably go democratic in the coming election.

This able metropolitan journal is candid enough to admit that a strong silver sentiment has taken root in Maine within the last few weeks and that vigorous measures will have to be adopted in order to prevent the state from being lost to the republicans.

Such an expression as this from one of the leading gold standard organs is most significant. The democrats have already mapped out a plan of campaign and will proceed at once to follow up the advantage which they have already gained.

Maine voted the democratic ticket in 1880, and she will probably vote it again in 1896.

A Pan-Irish Convention.

A pan-Irish convention, the first of its kind ever held, will assemble in the city of Dublin in November next.

The idea of the convention was suggested as a means of uniting the various elements of the Irish national party, and it might work for the cause of home rule as a unit and under an acceptable central supervision. The democrats which have entered into the councils of the Irish national party as a result of Mr. Parnell's unfortunate indiscretion have borne good fruit, in spite of the misfortunes connected therewith. While the attainment of Irish home rule has been delayed, that delay has served to stir up a people enthusiastic in support of early legislative independence, and now they can approach the goal of their mission with more discretion and a firmer step.

The only obstacle in the way was the faction spirit in the Irish parliamentary party. The archbishop of Toronto, Canada, a close friend of Hon. Edward Blake, the Canadian statesman who now stands pre-eminent in Irish national councils, suggested that in the best way to settle these grievances was by the assembling in Dublin of a pan-Irish convention, composed of delegates from the United States, Australia, Canada and from every section into which Irishmen have entered. This convention was not to be of Irish only or of their descendants, but of any of the friends of human freedom who sympathize with the Irish cause. This suggestion has been warmly taken up by the Irish party, and warmly accepted by the Irish at home. Such men in the United States as Dr. Thomas Addis Emmett, Judge J. F. Daily, and others connected with the Irish national federation have taken up the work of sending delegates from the United States. These gentlemen have

conferred upon Colonel Joseph F. Burke, of Georgia, the high distinction of being one of the delegates at large to this Dublin convention. In all probability Colonel Burke will accept the appointment, as he looks upon the convention as being one of the events of modern struggles for freedom. Other delegates will be selected from the states by societies and by mass meetings.

As a result of this work a marked revival in the Irish cause is to be expected, and in the next election in Great Britain the cause of home rule will be brought to the front again.

Youth His Only Crime.

In preferring against the democratic nominee for president the ridiculous charge of being a young man, the single standard organs not only betray a weakness in the cause which they espouse with so much ardor but evince a stupid ignorance of history which one could hardly expect from such pretended oracles.

As it happens, Mr. Bryan is not the first young man who has figured in national politics nor will his election in November be the first reward which the people of this country have bestowed upon youthful merit. Alexander Hamilton, at the age of thirty-two, was secretary of the treasury in the cabinet of President Washington. Patrick Henry, the impassioned orator of the American revolution, was only thirty-six when he delivered his renowned speech in the Virginia house of delegates. Thomas Jefferson was barely thirty-three when he penned the declaration of independence and severed the political ties which existed between this country and England. Only a few years later he organized the national democratic party on the fundamental principles which were recently enunciated in Chicago.

More than a dozen volumes could be written on the achievements of young men in American politics. In proof of this statement, it is only necessary to cite the records of congress. There is scarcely a law on the statute books which does not reflect in the wisdom of its enactment the obligation which this country owes to its young men.

But America is not the only country whose political affairs have been entrusted to its young men. The history of England is full of notable examples. The younger Pitt was only twenty-four when he became prime minister. The celebrated answer which he made to Horace Walpole, on being charged with the atrocious crime of being a young man, is well known. His reply has been a favorite piece of declamation in both England and America for the last one hundred years. Gladstone was only twenty-three when he made his first appearance in the house of commons. Before attaining the age of thirty he was recognized as one of the foremost statesmen of Great Britain.

The star of Napoleon commenced to rise in Europe when the man of destiny was only twenty-four. At the age of thirty-five he was recognized as the greatest soldier of modern times. Invading the field of literature, it is a well-known fact that William Cullen Bryant wrote Thanatopsis, his most sublime masterpiece, at the age of nineteen. Lord Byron was only thirty-six when his marvelous career as a poet ended, while Keats, whose fame is no less secure than that of the author of "Child Harold," died at the age of twenty-one.

To berate a man simply because of his youth is manifestly absurd. The question to be considered is not one of age but of qualifications. As to the superb abilities of the democratic nominee there can be no dispute. No intelligent man who has studied his career in congress will question for a moment the remarkable talents which he displayed in that body.

Why then is so much said by the organs of the money power about the youth of the democratic nominee? It is simply because there is nothing to assail either in the record of the nominee himself or in the platform upon which he stands. Such personal warfare as these organs wage upon the democratic candidate only makes him stronger with the people.

The reception given to George Fred Williams in Massachusetts shows that there are some lively infants still left in the cradle of liberty.

If the official cuckoo is too timid to support McKinley, it can at least win fame by belittling the democratic party and its candidates.

We are informed by the official cuckoo that Bryan's speech at Chicago is a chestnut in Nebraska—that the people there have heard it until they are tired of it. This, of course, means that the democratic convention has been in constant session and that Mr. Bryan has been talking and talking and talking, rehearsing the remarks that made him a presidential candidate.

We learn from the official cuckoo that Colonel Bizzle, a wooden-legged veteran of the civil service, has refused to stump Licksille district for Bryan and Sewall. One by one the roses fade.

The official cuckoo announces that The Gullettsville Weekly has refused to support the democratic candidate. The Weekly, it will be remembered, is the most influential paper in Gullettsville. Why will the party leaders persist in going contrary to the views of such talented newspapers as The Gullettsville Weekly?

We refer the poor cuckoo to the letter written by Mr. Cleveland to The Constitution, two years ago today. He tells them what their duty is.

We shall now see whether Senator Hill is big enough to remember that the refusal to make him temporary chairman at Chicago was not aimed at his personality, but at the arrogance of the gold contingent.

Under the Old Banner.

From The New Orleans Times-Democrat.
 As we expected, there will be little if any bolting from the democracy on the financial issue in Mississippi. So far all the leading papers of that state have determined to support the democratic ticket, no matter how much may be "tainted," as they call it, "with populism."

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

The Bryan Schoolmate.

He's comin' into prominence—was lost, but now he's found;
 Fast time since Lee surrendered that we knewed he was around;
 You'll meet him in the meadows—you'll hail him as the Bill;
 He went to school with Bryan—you bet he did—with Bill!

He tells it in the city, he spouts it on the plain;
 He never stops in sunshine, he never runs for rain;
 No matter where you meet him, he's tellin' of it still—
 How he went to school with Bryan—with democratic Bill!

He's walkin' an' he's talkin' in the villages an' towns;
 Stampdin' all the circus—the elephants an' clowns;
 No matter where you meet him—the same old story still:
 For he went to school with Bryan—you bet he did—with Bill!

Another Relation.
 I feel just like I'm gittin' rich—
 It's democratic weather,
 An' Billy Bryan used to pitch
 When we played ball together!

He'll never leave me in the ditch
 When he shall see the feather;
 For Billy Bryan used to pitch
 When we played ball together!

You talk o' other claims an' sich—
 They'll never break the weather;
 For Billy Bryan used to pitch
 When we played ball together!

And Still Another.
 I'll git a good, fat office,
 In Washington—I will,
 For my mammy wuz a Bryan
 An' my daddy wuz a Bill!

No matter how the wind blows,
 I'm with the weather still;
 For my mammy wuz a Bryan
 An' my daddy wuz a Bill!

This is that warm, anxious season when the impetuous youth longs for a trip to the poll.

Mr. Sewall will now assist Mr. Bryan in building the new ship of state.

It won't do for the republican press to make light of Sewall, for the old republican ship will want to go to his dry dock for repairs after the election.

Mr. Henry Watterson is in Europe and the democratic party is in America. On with the dance!

His Preference.
 Teller's feeling lay
 Where could breezes stray;
 Rather be a daisy
 Than a toiler by the way.

Bee's in tangles mazy—
 They kin him all day;
 Rather be a daisy
 Than a toiler by the way!

An exchange wants to know if it's "all a joke about voting early and often in Georgia."

It is rumored that our own Scott Thompson is to be made a man in a New York troupe. We trust, for the sake of home talent, that in this instance "leading man" doesn't mean the fellow who keeps six crossies ahead of the others on the six-day go-as-you-please railroad track.

It has been discovered that everybody who is not a centenarian "went to school with Bryan."

THE TICKET IN GEORGIA.

Savannah News (gold standard): The bitter and most relentless foe that the south ever had is the republican party. All of the political evils that the south has suffered since the republican party came into existence and power sprang from that party. The republican party has caused the people of their individuality, put criminals in authority in their temples of justice, turned thieves into the state treasurer, and their lawless and held them there at the point of the bayonet. It deeded the recently freed slaves to deeds of violence, and made liberty a farce. The people of the south have suffered, and will not forget, the reconstruction period and the republican party's part in that black page of American history. All that the south is today owes to the democratic party. She will, therefore, bear much from that party before she will desert it.

Thomasville Times (gold standard): The Times-Enterprise has announced, time and again, that it would stand by the action of the Chicago convention. It is true that when these declarations were made we thought and hoped the party would adopt a different platform; but the fact that it has not, does not absolve us from the pledge. In no section of the state is there a truer set of democrats than in the wire-grass region of Georgia. They are true as steel. They are not bolters or suckers. They believe that the best way of preserving the party is to stay in it.

Albany Herald: Although there are a good many men in Albany who entertain different views from those expressed in the democratic executive committee, they are loyal democrats, and we hear no threats of bolting. The goldbugs in the eastern states may bolt, but they will not be followed by any considerable number of democrats in southwest Georgia. We don't grow many democrats of the bolt variety in this time, and when the time comes for rallying to the support of the standard bearers of the old party we do not believe there will be any recalcitrants or suckers in Dougherty county.

Macon News (gold standard): In no better way can the younger democrats of Bibb show the character of stuff they are made of than by organizing a Bryan club, to do active work in the coming campaign. Not that there is the least danger of Georgia bolting, but the fact that the party is made up of the people and the party to which we owe whatever prosperity we have is not to be followed by any considerable number of democrats in southwest Georgia. We don't grow many democrats of the bolt variety in this time, and when the time comes for rallying to the support of the standard bearers of the old party we do not believe there will be any recalcitrants or suckers in Dougherty county.

Gwinnett Herald: The best opinion is that there will be no bolt. The party has spoken by an overwhelming majority. Its nominees are good men, who command the confidence of the country, and while the opposition party is strong they can have no hope of electing a candidate.

Augusta Chronicle: Friends and advocates of silver will not be shocked by the bolting of goldbug democrats and newspapers. On the financial issue they are republicans and true to the ticket, and the support from the democratic party occasions no surprise.

Griffin News: It will be a great campaign and will be so aggressive from the start that those goldbugs who want to bolt had better bolt now before the territory is all occupied by the free coinage forces.

LaGrange Graphic: We have now a silver candidate on a silver platform and with the great common people behind him by the grace of God, William J. Bryan will be the next president of the United States.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE,
Showing That They Know Where to Find the Truth as Well as the News.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 14, 1896.
 Editor Constitution—The Times has gone republican. Please send me a democratic paper for six months. Yours,
 J. M. SIMMS.

A Necessity in East Tennessee.
 KNOXVILLE, Tenn., July 14, 1896.
 Editor Constitution—Please send me the daily Constitution for six months. It is a necessity up here.
 HAZEN & LOTSEICH.

Must Not Miss an Issue.
 VILLA RICA, Ga., July 13, 1896.
 Editor Constitution—Send me The Constitution at once. I like its politics and do not want to miss a single issue.
 J. M. COBB.

The Constitution Is the Paper.
 FRUITHURST, Ala., July 14, 1896.
 Editor Constitution—The Constitution to me at once. I want the whole news of the campaign and I know The Constitution is the paper to get it in.
 R. S. BLACKMARR.

The Banner for Georgians.
 SHADY DALE, Ga., July 14, 1896.
 Editor Constitution—For the inclosed check start The Banner for Georgians. We all want to read it now. It is the banner around which all Georgians should rally.
 T. R. BONNER.

Proud of The Constitution's Work.
 KIEBER, Ala., July 13, 1896.
 Editor Constitution—Yes, you did it. We are glad it is Bryan's young giant of democracy, the masses of the people. The populists true to our first virtue will stand by Bryan. I am proud of your great work for the people. Do not miss a single issue of The Constitution to me. Yours,
 WILLIAM THOMAS COGGIN, M.D.

The Great Democratic Leader.
 CEDAR SPRINGS, Ga., July 13, 1896.
 Editor Constitution—Inclosed find draft for which please send me The Constitution, the great democratic leader of the south. Yours very truly,
 J. H. CROZIER, M.D.

All Democrats Are Enthused.
 PELL CITY, Ala., July 14, 1896.
 Editor Constitution—Inclosed find money order, for which keep me on The Constitution subscription list. All democrats hereabout are enthused over the action at Chicago, and feel proud that it was the great newspaper of the south. The Constitution, which did so much toward keeping the party in the middle of the road. The populists hereabout will all fall into line at the sound of the bugle.
 W. H. MILLER, P. M.

They All Want to Read It.
 SYLVESTER, Ga., July 14, 1896.
 Editor Constitution—Inclosed find check for which please send me The Constitution. We all want to read it here.
 T. R. PERRY.

Three Cheers and a Tiger!
 BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 14, 1896.
 Editor Constitution—Inclosed find money order for The Constitution. I am a Georgian, though now in Alabama; nevertheless, give three cheers and a tiger for Bryan and Sewall. The Atlanta Constitution, Hon. Hal Lewis, of Greensboro, and for Georgia, the Empire State of the South.
 E. T. HUNDLEY.

An Order to Discontinue Canceled.
 ST. ELMO, Tenn., July 14, 1896.
 Editor Constitution—Some time ago we ordered The Constitution stopped. I find, however, that I cannot do without it, and inclose you money order with the request that you cancel the order to discontinue, and place my name on your list again, where I propose to stay.
 A. M. JOHNSON.

EVERYDAY TALK
 ON CURRENT POLITICS
 The strong showing made by The New York Journal in the talk in political circles. The Journal is the only one of the great papers in New York which has come out squarely in favor of the election of the democratic ticket, and its editorial contains a demand for the paper here, but has been of real value to the democratic cause in that it has shown the rest of the country that the unanimity in favor of McKinley in New York, about which so much is being said in the newspapers, does not exist.

The Journal which came yesterday contains a large number of interviews of the leading democrats in all parts of the country, all of whom, although they supported the gold platform, have come out squarely for the nominees. A highly interesting feature of The Journal's political columns is a canvass taken by a hundred Journal reporters, who saw over 10,000 men. The result of the canvass is summed up by The Journal in this way:

"The general result of this poll is significant. It shows that the silver line of cleavage runs across both parties. Just at present it cuts deeper into the democratic than into the republican organization, but not so much so as to make the contest as one sided in the strongest of sound minds. The great bulk of each party will stick to its regular candidate. The important question now is, which party will be the most faithful. There is evidently abundant opportunity for missionary work on both sides, and the side that does the better work will win."

The figures upon which this was based are:
 Total number democrats seen.....4,775
 Total number republicans seen.....3,098
 Total number voters.....10,102
 Democrats true to the ticket.....10,102
 Republicans true to the ticket.....6,123
 Republicans for Bryan.....302
 Democrats for McKinley.....222

Chairman Clay, of the state committee, voiced the sentiment of all democrats when he sent a telegram yesterday, of which this is a copy:

"July 15, 1896.—Mr. W. R. Hearst, Editor Morning Journal, New York. As chairman of the democratic executive committee of the state of Georgia, let me congratulate you on the valiant stand you are taking in behalf of democracy. I am sure your efforts will be appreciated not only by the democracy of Georgia but by the democracy of the entire country. Under your direction The Journal has become a true democratic newspaper, and its determination to lead the fight for the masses of the people in this campaign will put it close to the hearts of the republican people."

A. S. CLAY,
 Chairman Georgia Democratic State Committee.

A New York special contains the interesting statement that "The reformers and friends of President Cleveland in this section were greatly surprised today. Edward M. Grout, a leading Brooklyn lawyer, who was the democratic and citizens' candidate for mayor last November, polling over 75,000 votes, publicly declared himself in favor of Bryan and Sewall. Mr. Grout is one of the most influential democrats in Kings county. He is a member of the Montauk and Brooklyn clubs, the Bar Association, a trustee of Colgate university and judge advocate of the Second brigade, National Guards. He issued a statement announcing his intentions to work and vote for the democratic national ticket."

This is, however, in strict keeping with the advice from other cities. The dispatches show that while a few of the wump and cuckoo democrats (goats) have announced with flourish of trumpets their intentions of bolting, the great mass of democrats and the real party leaders and workers are true to the ticket, and are doing everything in their power to bring about its election.

Washington advices show that the belief in Bryan's chances to win is growing rapidly.

A Baltimore special states that the only bolt there is in the two newspaper offices. Hon. John E. Harp, ex-candidate for

NEW FIRE HOUSE SITE

To Bicycle Riders.

We have a stock of chronograph watches for timing races, which have the "fly-back" long second hand passing fully around the dial and will register the one-fifth of a second, stopping and flying back to the starting point by slight pressure.

We offer these watches with full jeweled movements, in gold plated and gold stem, solid silver cases, at \$12.50 each.

Aside from the chronograph feature these watches are good, reliable timekeepers and are very cheap at the prices quoted.

J. P. Stevens & Bro., 47 Whitehall st.

HAVE

USED

PHOSPHATE GIN—???

IT WILL CURE THAT BACKACHE.

Good for the KIDNEYS, BLADDER, URINARY ORGANS.

At all Drugstores and Bars.

GIN PHOSPHATE REMEDY CO. ATLANTA.

DISTRIBUTED BY "B. & B." ATLANTA.

OPUM and Whiskey Habits cured as before without pain. Book of particulars sent free.

Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 1/2 Whitehall St.

PLUMBING GOODS.

I have opened a plumbers' supply house, and can sell anything you want at wholesale prices.

A. R. BUTCHER, 17 South Forsyth Street, July 15—last page, 1st col.



You don't know how hot and thirsty you are until a sparkling, cooling glass of HIRES Rootbeer is handed you. Then you forget how hot and thirsty you were. You can make it.

Made only by The Hires Co., Hires Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 50c package makes 5 gallons. Sold every where.

VENABLE & COLLINS GRANITE CO.

47 N. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

Monuments, Mausoleums, Building Work, Cemetery Walls.

Estimates Furnished on Application, may 24-26

THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER

—IS FROM—

The Standard Printing Ink Co.,

NO. 108 CANAL ST.,

CINCINNATI, O.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

GENERAL RAILROAD

—AND—

Steamship Ticket Office.

THIS IS THE SEASON

FOR GOING ABROAD

Mr. E. E. Kirby, who succeeded Colonel R. D. Mann as General Agent for the principal European Steamship Agencies, in this city, is prepared to give full information to any who may contemplate a voyage across the Atlantic. Accommodations secured by wire, if desired, at lowest obtainable rates.

Mr. Kirby is also City Ticket Agent of the Atlanta and West Point Railroad, and has a full line of tickets to all points in Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Mexico, Arizona and California, at the lowest rates always. Special attention given to letters of inquiry. Call on him or write to him at No. 12 North Pryor Street, Kimball House, this city. Telephone No. 53.

Chief Joiner Secures the Lot Corner Spring and Church Streets.

COMPANY NO. 8 GOES THERE

Cap Joyner Expects To Add Company No. 9 as Fast as the Work Can Be Done.

The long delayed increase in the Atlanta fire department is to be made at once and work will be commenced on a new engine house in a few weeks.

Yesterday afternoon the city attorney, after consultation with Chief Joyner, closed a trade for the lot at the corner of Church and Spring streets, facing Church. The lot is fifty feet wide by one hundred feet long and it is on this beautiful site that engine house No. 8 is to be erected.

Since he received the appropriation some time ago, Chief Joyner has been looking for a lot on which to erect a new engine house and by a good deal of hard work he managed to close a trade with the owner of the lot, Dr. W. T. Goldsmith.

The lot is so situated that a fire apparatus leaving it can go in any direction with equal ease and will be able to cover a larger territory than any other company in service. In this new house there will be placed hose company No. 8, and chemical engine company No. 2. The chemical engine will cover the northern part of the city, while the hose company will cover the southern part.

The new house company will answer most of the boxes on the north side and all central boxes. "Cap" Joyner is greatly pleased with the new lot and thinks that it is the best site for an engine house to be found in the city. The company located in the house will be two of the most important in the department, since the location makes them able to answer more boxes than any other company.

When completed engine house No. 8 will be exactly like engine house No. 7 in the seventh ward. There will be ample room for two companies in the house and it will be elegantly fitted up. By the 1st of January at the very latest the new company will be at work. The addition of this company makes the Atlanta fire department larger than it has ever been and "Cap" Joyner will be better able to cope with large fires.

Company No. 9 Later.

When Chief Joyner was granted the appropriation it was understood that he would erect two engine houses and he is now looking out for an acceptable site for an engine house in the third ward. The house to be erected at an early date will be used for engine house No. 9 and will also be a duplicate of engine house No. 7.

That part of the city has long been in need of a new engine house and it is the intention of Chief Joyner to put a company in service over there just as soon as it can possibly be done. A hose company will be placed in this house and it will cover the territory in the third ward and the wards that adjoin it.

Other Additions To Be Made.

When the new engine houses have been erected and the two companies have been put into service Chief Joyner will consider the strength of the fire department in other ways. One of the first things he will do toward increasing the department will be to purchase a water tower, something that is badly needed in Atlanta. In all the larger cities water towers are used with no small degree of success and they are the most important part of the entire department.

Without their aid it would be next to impossible to get water into the upper floors of tall buildings.

With the strength of the fire department thus increased Atlanta will have one of the best equipped and most efficient fire departments in the world and the protection against fire will have reached the maximum.

A course of Hood's Sarsaparilla this spring may be the means of keeping you well and hearty all summer.

HO! FOR CUMBERLAND.

Low Rates Again July 15th, 18th, 20th and 27th.

The Southern railway will on July 15th, 18th, 20th and 27th sell round trip tickets from all its stations in Georgia to Cumberland Island and return at one fare for the round trip. This rate from Atlanta will be \$9.00. Tickets good returning until August 1, 1896. The Southern railway is the only through Pullman sleeping car line in daily operation to Brunswick, Seaboard. Express leaves Atlanta 8:25 p. m., Macon 11:30 p. m., arriving Brunswick 7 a. m. Ticket and information apply ticket agents Southern railway.

W. H. TAYLOR, Dist. Pass. Agent, July 14-16, Atlanta, Ga.

Baseball and Tennis.

Balls, bats, mits, masks, home plates, tennis rackets, and all kinds of athletic reduced prices to close out at.

JOHN M. MILLER'S, 29 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. July 14-16

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades, furniture and room molding, 40 Marietta street. Send for samples.

Hammocks and Croquet Sets.

Hammocks for 50, 75, \$1.50, \$2 and \$3.50. Good 8-ball croquet sets for \$1.25 and \$1.50, to close out at.

JOHN M. MILLER'S, 29 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. July 14-16

Notice to Contractors.

And parties building or intending to build. The Atlanta Builders' Supply Company will figure to supply any specialty or anything in the building line. Call on or address E. L. Horsey, manager, No. 62 Peachtree street, second story, Builders' Exchange. July 12-15m-sun-tue-thur

FOOTE'S TRUNK FACTORY, 17 E. Alabama St.,

Do you need trunks, valises or pocket book? Call on us. Selling at your price. Phone No. 230. Trunk repairing.

SPECIAL EXCURSION

To Arkansas and Texas, July 21st, 1896.

On July 21st the Southern railway will sell excursion tickets from Atlanta to Arkansas and Texas. Choice of route via Memphis, via New Orleans or via Shreveport.

For rates and further information write to W. H. TAYLOR, District Pass. Agent, Kimball House corner, Atlanta, Ga. July 14-16

New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore Via Savannah.

Central of Georgia railway to Savannah, Georgia, via Savannah. The finest and fastest vessels flying the American flag in coastwise service. Tickets include meals and stateroom. Excursion tickets on sale at low rates. Ticket office 16 Wall street, Kimball house. July 12-15m-tue-thur-sun

St. Clair Washed Blacksmith Coal, guaranteed best quality. Hauled by rail to Atlanta. ATLANTA COAL AND LUMBER CO., No. 2 South Broad.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

POGUE GOES TO THE ASYLUM.

He Was Yesterday Adjudged Insane by the Court of Ordinary.

Under the strain of financial worry W. J. Pogue, a well-known cigar and tobacco merchant of the city, has become insane and he was yesterday recommended by the proper authorities as a fit subject for the insane asylum at Milledgeville.

Pogue has probably been demented several weeks, but it was not until a few days ago that his conduct demonstrated to his family and friends his condition. While his actions have been exceedingly strange for quite a length of time it was not thought that anything serious troubled him, and his conduct was attributed to his eccentricities and peculiarities.

Last week Pogue's condition became worse and it was even that he was laboring under a hallucination. Though he was an energetic and industrious business man, he had met with reverses, and did not carry a bank account in the city. Notwithstanding this, he suddenly began to give checks at random. He would meet a friend upon the street and drawing a blank check from his pocket, would fill it out in a small amount and hand the paper over. Of course, when the checks reached the banks upon which they were drawn, the banks turned them down.

A day or two ago Pogue gave Mr. Barnett a check for \$3.75 in settlement of a small account. The check was drawn upon the Lowry Banking Company, but proved to be worthless. Other checks were given indiscriminately and Pogue insisted he had a large bank account.

A number of witnesses testified yesterday that Pogue was demented, and the verdict of the ordinary's jury was that Pogue was insane and he was recommended to be sent to the state asylum for the insane. He will be carried to Milledgeville as soon as arrangements can be made for his care in that institution.

ITS LITIGATION INCREASES.

Another Suit Filed Against Ex-Senator Brown's Company.

The litigation in the Georgia Mining, Manufacturing and Investment Company, which has been pending in the courts several months, is increasing.

Last Monday a suit was filed in Chatta-nooga by parties at interest. The suit is to be heard in Tennessee and the effect this may have upon the litigation now pending may only to cause delay.

Judge Reid will announce his decision in the Magle Henderson case, which is a feature of the litigation, on next Saturday.

IN A PRIVATE SANITARIUM.

Captain Middlebrooks Is Under the Care of Dr. Allen.

Captain W. M. Middlebrooks was not carried to the state asylum at Milledgeville, as was at first decided upon by his friends, but is under the care and treatment at Dr. Allen's private sanitarium.

Dr. Allen was formerly connected with the state asylum, but his connection has ceased and he is now conducting a private sanitarium at Midway. Captain Middlebrooks will be given every attention and his friends hope he may be completely restored to health.

On the 1st instant a demand was made on the New York for indemnity on account of the bond of the defaulting tax collector of Brooklyn county. On the 15th instant a check for \$2,483.41 in settlement of the principal and \$248.34 as penalty was sent here, and these amounts have been paid to the governor yesterday. A bond written by the soundly guaranteeing the latter, with rare exceptions, escape payment because of technicalities and the sympathy of juries.

Try half wingless of Dr. Siegert's Anguria Bitters before meals.

60c Round trip to Lithia Springs Saturday evening and Sunday via Southern Railway. First-class hotel, excellent Lithia water. Band of music. Tickets on sale Southern Railway. July 15-16

LEA & PERRINS

Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper

of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) Worcestershire

SAUCE

As a further protection against all imitations.

Agents for the United States, JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.

NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE.

Atlanta, Ga. Established 1874.

Treats Clap, Feet, Diseases of the Spine, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Palsy, Petals, Female and private diseases, Burns, Bruises, Ulcers, Glands, etc. Send for illustrated circular.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON (London-Paris) TWIN SCREW S. S. MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

ST. PAUL, N. Y. July 22 ST. LOUIS, Aug. 12 NEW YORK, July 20 ST. PAUL, Aug. 19 PARIS, Aug. 5

RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.

BERLIN, Wednesday, July 22, noon. NORDLAND, Wednesday, July 23, noon. FRIEDLAND, Wednesday, Aug. 5, noon. KENNELN, Wednesday, Aug. 12, noon.

International Navigation Co., Pier 4, North river, 60 Bowling Green, N. Y. R. D. MANN & Co., Kimball House.

25% STEAMER TRUNKS 25%.

Patent Automatic Revolving Tray.

For next 30 days a special cut of 25 per cent on all Steamer Trunks. Brass Bound, Sole Leather Bound or Steel Bound. Special low prices on all goods. Only complete line in the city. Call and be convinced.

L. LIEBERMAN, 92 and 94 Whitehall St.

"Just as Good as a Columbia"

Columbias stand the Standard of the World

The Hartford, at \$65 and \$70 is not just as good as a Columbia, but is superior to many machines listed at \$100.

COPELAND & BISHOP, Agents, COLUMBIA RIDING ACADEMY, 2 EQUITABLE BUILDING, AT GATE CITY GUARD ARMORY. TELEPHONE 1206. A limited number of wheels to rent to experienced riders.

10 to 1

That well-dressed man you noticed on the street bought one of our \$15 Suits. \$15 is the price now; \$20 was the price a week back—before the mid-summer clearance sale started.

Has all the quality, grace, workmanship and appearance of finest and highest-cost custom tailoring. It is custom tailoring. Scores of other bargains just as gratifying are here ready for your choosing.

Eds-Neel Co.

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored. Sold with a Written Guarantee to cure. Vigor of Men. Nervine. Fixtures cheaper than they have ever been sold in Atlanta. We guarantee to sell 10 per cent cheaper than anybody.

GAS FIXTURES cheaper than they have ever been sold in Atlanta. We guarantee to sell 10 per cent cheaper than anybody.

MANTELS. A large lot of fine hard wood mantels that we are closing out 25 per cent less than cost. Mantels from \$7.50 to \$200.

REFRIGERATORS At your OWN price. Cost no object.

PLUMBING. Our cut price of 20 per cent less than first class work has ever been done still continues. Get our prices and save money.

At a Summer Resort

You will imagine you are, when under the cooling influence of our Summer Suits, Summer Underwear, Summer Shirts. Then there's a mint of satisfaction in the low prices and big values generally we are offering. Come and see for yourself—old and young, big fellows and little fellows. Sizes and kinds for all.

HIRSCH BROTHERS,

.....Everybody's Clothiers.....

44 Whitehall St.

Thomas H. Northern. Walker Dunson. NORTHERN & DUNSON, Real Estate and Loans.

NEW RESIDENCE with every modern convenience, best part of Piedmont avenue, north of Peachtree street, for only \$5,000.

HANDSOME 3-room, 2-story house, new, every convenience, close in, north side, near Peachtree street, \$3,500, reduced from \$4,000.

7-ROOM HOUSE, water, gas, rented for \$25 per annum, near Forsyth street, \$2,250.

BEAUTIFUL LOTS, NORTH ATLANTA, between the Peachtrees, and lots on Meritts avenue, near Peachtree, for sale, will build to suit purchaser and sell on easy terms.

IF YOU ARE IN THE MARKET to buy, exchange, lend or borrow, it will be to your interest to call on us. Money to loan, 5 to 8 per cent. Office, 49 Equitable, Telephone 1208.

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS

5-r. h. and hall, E. Ellis, 6x150, \$2,500.

7-r. h., one block Peachtree street, \$4,000.

Tr. h., Courtland avenue, \$2,500.

3 two-room houses, near W. Fair, \$2,000.

4x164 Meritts avenue, \$1,500.

163 acres near Clarksville, will exchange for city property, \$15,000, if you build a house.

5-r. h., Forrest avenue, \$7,000.

5-r. h., Chestnut street, near 415 per month.

J. B. ROBERTS.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate Loans & Renting Agents

\$6,750—Beautiful east front lot on Peachtree, 73 feet by 200; a bargain.

\$2,000—Beautiful lot on corner of Edgewood and West Peachtree, for sale, will build for you a home to suit. Easy terms.

\$1,250—Fine lot at junction of Peachtree and West Peachtree, for sale, will build for you a home to suit.

\$3,000—Modern 3-room house, desirably located on corner lot, north side, cheap.

\$2,000—Modern 6-room cottage on corner lot, south side; lot 10x200; paved.

\$3,750—Splendid 6-room house, stable, etc., fronting Grant park; lot 10x200; on corner.

\$500—For a beautiful shaded lot at Decatur, near 41st street.

Office, 13 East Alabama street. Phone 311.

RAILWAY SCHEDULES.

Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Standard Time.

Southern Railway.

No. ARRIVE FROM	No. DEPART TO
101 Washington, 5:30 am	102 Greenville, 6:00 am
103 Jacksonville, 5:30 am	104 Brunswick, 6:00 am
105 Chattanooga, 7:00 am	106 Chattanooga, 7:30 am
107 Tallahassee, 8:30 am	108 Richmond, 8:30 am
109 Macon, 11:30 am	110 Fort Valley, 4:00 pm
111 Birmingham, 11:30 am	112 Macon, 4:00 pm
113 Chattanooga, 11:30 am	114 Birmingham, 4:00 pm
115 Washington, 3:35 pm	116 Mt. Airy, 4:30 pm
117 Brunswick, 3:35 pm	118 Savannah, 4:30 pm
119 Chattanooga, 8:15 pm	120 Jacksonville, 8:35 pm
121 Richmond, 9:30 pm	122 Savannah, 10:00 pm
123 Greenville, 10:30 pm	124 Washington, 11:00 pm

Central of Georgia Railway.

No. ARRIVE FROM	No. DEPART TO
101 Hapeville, 6:45 am	102 Hapeville, 6:45 am
103 Savannah, 7:00 am	104 Savannah, 7:00 am
105 Hapeville, 8:05 am	106 Savannah, 7:30 am
107 Macon, 10:45 am	108 Hapeville, 8:30 am
109 Hapeville, 9:50 am	110 Hapeville, 12:15 pm
111 Hapeville, 4:00 pm	112 Macon, 4:30 pm
113 Savannah, 10:15 am	114 Hapeville, 12:15 pm
115 Hapeville, 7:20 pm	116 Hapeville, 6:10 pm
117 Savannah, 10:15 am	118 Savannah, 10:15 am
119 Hapeville, 10:40 am	120 Hapeville, 9:00 am
121 Hapeville, 2:45 pm	122 Hapeville, 2:50 pm

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

No. ARRIVE FROM	No. DEPART TO
101 Nashville, 7:00 am	102 Chattanooga, 7:00 am
103 Chattanooga, 12:10 pm	104 Rome, 5:30 pm
105 Nashville, 7:30 pm	106 Nashville, 8:30 pm

Georgia Railroad.

No. ARRIVE FROM	No. DEPART TO
101 Augusta, 6:00 am	102 Augusta, 7:15 am
103 Savannah, 7:45 am	104 Augusta, 2:45 pm
105 Savannah, 10:45 am	106 Savannah, 11:10 am
107 Augusta, 6:10 pm	108 Augusta, 11:10 pm

Seaboard Air-Line.

No. ARRIVE FROM	No. DEPART TO
101 Norfolk, 5:30 am	102 Washington, 11:45 am
103 Washington, 11:45 am	104 Norfolk, 5:30 pm

Georgia Midland Railway.

No. ARRIVE FROM	No. DEPART TO
101 Columbus, 10:45 am	102 Columbus, 7:30 am
103 Columbus, 10:45 am	104 Columbus, 7:30 am

Middle Georgia and Atlantic Ry. Co.

No. ARRIVE FROM	No. DEPART TO
101 Atlanta, 7:15 a. m.	102 Atlanta, 11:10 a. m.
103 Macon, 8:45 a. m.	104 Macon, 2:00 p. m.
105 Atlanta, 6:30 p. m.	106 Atlanta, 12:10 p. m.
107 Atlanta, 12:15 p. m.	108 Atlanta, 11:10 p. m.

RECEIVER'S SALE

In pursuance of an order of Fulton superior court, I will sell for cash the outfit of the job printing office, lately conducted by S. Guttman, at No. 10 South Forsyth street, consisting of one table, one 10x15 C. & P. Gordon steam press, one three-horse power engine motor, counter shafts and main link shaft and pulleys, 42 fonts jobbing display type, 150 fonts body type, 25 fonts miscellaneous type, sundry fonts brass rule and wad type, 1 imposing stone, 3 double job stands, 4 job cases, 1 type case and other small material usually used in a first-class job office; also, tag boards, bristol board, tag, bond and linen flat papers, news, shipping tags, city cards, envelopes, printers' ink, a lot of assorted writing and copying inks and mucilage; stationery, 1 safe, 2 oak desks and 1 letter-carrying press, 1 platform scale. Bids will be received by me for said property, which can be seen on application to me at No. 10 E. Mitchell street.

MORRIS BARWALD, Receiver.

PETER LYNCH, 95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts.

Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors, Cigars and Tobaccos, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cartridges and Ammunition; Field and Garden Seeds in their seasons. A Perfect Variety Store.

Orders from city and country promptly filled at lowest market price. Terms cash.

One large store on Decatur St., close in, 25x100, 3 stories, including fifteen rooms and large basement, for rent from July 1st. Call and see us and we will make it to your interest. D. P. Morris & Sons, 48 N. Broad St., cor. Walton.

ISAC LIEBMAN & SON, Real Estate, Renting & Loans, 28 Peachtree St.

\$2,000 buys well built, modern 6-room house and all outbuildings and about 1 acre of very productive land with frontage of 50 feet on Peachtree road, nice spring and garden, and fish pond; nice suburban place in the vicinity.

\$5,000 buys property who would like to exchange some unencumbered city renting property for 40 or 50 acres land on good road not over 5 or 6 miles from the center of city.

\$2,000 buys beautiful corner lot, 50x150, ten-foot alley, on Washington street, near Hebrew Orphan home.

\$2,250 buys large house with all modern improvements, corner lot, 81 feet front on South Pryor street. The prettiest location on the street.

\$2,500 buys beautiful house and pretty lot on Angier avenue, near Boulevard; reasonable terms.

We have several parties who would like to exchange suburban residences for farms, and who are ready to pay cash for the same, and outbuildings on Williams' mill road, three and three-fourths miles from center of city.

The nearest arranged home in the city is the most desirable on the south side, convenient to electric lines and on easy terms. Has to be had on hand to loan on city property, at reasonable rates. Money in bank; will pay money as soon as property is sold; attorney passes on titles.

ISAC LIEBMAN & SON, 28 Peachtree street.

FOR RENT.

One large store on Decatur St., close in, 25x100, 3 stories, including fifteen rooms and large basement, for rent from July 1st. Call and see us and we will make it to your interest. D. P. Morris & Sons, 48 N. Broad St., cor. Walton.

Continued

At a Summer Resort

You will imagine you are, when under the cooling influence of our Summer Suits, Summer Underwear, Summer Shirts. Then there's a mint of satisfaction in the low prices and big values generally we are offering. Come and see for yourself—old and young, big fellows and little fellows. Sizes and kinds for all.

HIRSCH BROTHERS,

.....Everybody's Clothiers.....

44 Whitehall St.

Thomas H. Northern. Walker Dunson. NORTHERN & DUNSON, Real Estate and Loans.

NEW RESIDENCE with every modern convenience, best part of Piedmont avenue, north of Peachtree street, for only \$5,000.

HANDSOME 3-room, 2-story house, new, every convenience, close in, north side, near Peachtree street, \$3,500, reduced from \$4,000.

7-ROOM HOUSE, water, gas, rented for \$25 per annum, near Forsyth street, \$2,250.

BEAUTIFUL LOTS, NORTH ATLANTA, between the Peachtrees, and lots on Meritts avenue, near Peachtree, for sale, will build to suit purchaser and sell on easy terms.

IF YOU ARE IN THE MARKET to buy, exchange, lend or borrow, it will be to your interest to call on us. Money to loan, 5 to 8 per cent. Office, 49 Equitable, Telephone 1208.

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS

5-r. h. and hall, E. Ellis, 6x150, \$2,500.

7-r. h., one block Peachtree street, \$4,000.

Tr. h., Courtland avenue, \$2,500.

3 two-room houses, near W. Fair, \$2,000